

poses of illustration and description. They are not targeted to be exhaustive or to limit the embodiments to the precise forms disclosed. It will be apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art that many modifications and variations are possible in view of the above teachings.

What is claimed is:

1. An electronic device, comprising:
an external component;
a sensor operable to receive a signal that travels via the external component; and
a processing unit, coupled to the sensor, that determines damage to the external component by determining whether the sensor receives the signal.
2. The electronic device of claim 1, wherein the external component is optically transparent.
3. The electronic device of claim 1, wherein the signal is an optical signal.
4. The electronic device of claim 3, wherein a wavelength of the optical signal is outside a visible spectrum.
5. The electronic device of claim 1, wherein the signal travels through the external component.
6. The electronic device of claim 5, wherein the signal travels through the external component due to internal reflection of the signal within the external component.
7. The electronic device of claim 1, wherein the signal travels on a surface of the external component.
8. The electronic device of claim 1, wherein:
the sensor is located adjacent an edge of the external component; and
the electronic device further includes an emitter located adjacent a center of the external component that emits the signal.
9. An electronic device, comprising:
an optically transparent component;
a first emitter operable to emit a first wave which travels via the optically transparent component;
a second emitter operable to emit a second wave which travels via the optically transparent component;
first and second receivers operable to receive the first and second waves from the optically transparent component; and
a processing unit, coupled to the first and second receivers, that determines a location of damage to the opti-

cally transparent component by determining which of the first and second receivers receives the first wave or the second wave.

10. The electronic device of claim 9, wherein:
the first and second emitters are located at first opposing corners of the optically transparent component; and
the first and second receivers are located at second opposing corners of the optically transparent component.
11. The electronic device of claim 9, wherein the first and second waves are modulated with different patterns.
12. The electronic device of claim 11, wherein the first and second waves are at least one of time multiplexed or frequency multiplexed.
13. The electronic device of claim 9, wherein the first emitter and the first receiver are embedded within the optically transparent component.
14. The electronic device of claim 9, wherein the first wave is an ultrasonic wave.
15. A method of detecting damage to a glass component, comprising:
emitting a signal that travels via the glass component; and
determining that the glass component is damaged when the signal is not received.
16. The method of claim 15, further comprising:
determining a location of the damage based on not receiving the signal and at least one other signal.
17. The method of claim 15, further comprising:
determining a location of the damage based on not receiving the signal and at least one other receiver not receiving the signal.
18. The method of claim 15, further comprising:
modulating the signal with a pattern.
19. The method of claim 18, further comprising:
emitting an additional signal that travels via the glass component from a different emitter than the signal; and
modulating the additional signal with an additional pattern that is different from the pattern.
20. The method of claim 15, further comprising transmitting a notification that the glass component is damaged to an electronic device.

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